

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916.

## On The Firing-Line In National Politics

As June 7 approaches the thunder of the big guns on the national firing-line echoes from New York and Chicago far out to Hawaii. The outcome of the Republican convention is still "in the lap of the gods," and that has stimulated local discussion enormously.

Where will Pennsylvania stand? That is always an anxious question for the political veterans, for this is a Keystone State in politics quite as much as in nickname.

Pennsylvania's election of delegates and delegates-at-large was held on May 17. Senator Boies Penrose the old fox of Republican politics in this state, put one ticket into the field and Governor Brumbaugh put another. Penrose won 45 delegates and Brumbaugh 31, the Brumbaugh ticket getting nine of the twelve delegates-at-large. Governor Brumbaugh led the field, a personal triumph for him over Penrose, but the latter controls both the delegation and the state committee. He will be national committeeman. Thus in general the Pennsylvania election was a victory for the Penrose element.

What this means in the national contest is not yet entirely clear. As early as April 7 last, Alexander P. Moore, the Pittsburg editor, declared that Penrose would ultimately be found working for Roosevelt. He also said that former Secretary of State Knox would be found in the Roosevelt camp. If this is true, Pennsylvania will be a power for the Colonel, although the delegation is not bound by the unit rule. Moore predicted that Roosevelt would have at least 40 Pennsylvania delegates on the first ballot.

Incidentally Brumbaugh had plans for getting his name presented to the convention as Pennsylvania's choice for president, which illustrates the nerve of some of these self-appointed "favorite sons."

West Virginia is credited with being favorable to Senator Theodore Burton, which means that if Burton were to be far behind on the first and second ballots, this state might swing into line for some other man. The Republican state chairman recently declared that there is no Hughes sentiment in his part of the country.

James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior in Roosevelt's cabinet, has been making some "surveying trips" lately. Recently he returned to New York from the Pacific coast with the declaration that the Roosevelt sentiment in the west is "amazing, absolutely amazing," an expression characteristically enthusiastic. But one noticeable thing about this pre-convention situation is the enthusiasm of the Roosevelt men and their confidence that the Big Chief can be nominated at Chicago.

Two of the "possibilities" who figured considerably in a few weeks ago are apparently definitely eliminated—former Governor Hadley of Missouri and Ex-Secretary Knox. Hadley, whose star shone brilliantly at Chicago four years ago and who was marked then as a coming man in national politics, has been in the background ever since. The reason is said to be that his health is permanently impaired, which may explain the rapidity with which this energetic figure has faded into the background.

Knox is admittedly an able man but even his friends do not credit him with nation-wide popularity, and geographically his election would be unfortunate. Presidential candidates are usually picked from "pivotal states." Republicanism is so strongly in the ascendant in Pennsylvania that this is not a pivotal state.

The latest count of delegates which has come to Hawaii is as follows: Eight hundred and twenty-three delegates out of the 985 who will sit at Chicago had been elected up to the middle of May. Of these 546 are uncommitted and 277 are instructed as follows:

Cummins, 74; Sherman, 54; Burton, 48; Fairbanks, 40; Ford, 30; La Follette, 25; Roosevelt, 6.

The absence of Hughes from this roster and the small number of accredited Roosevelt men are explained by the fact that the justice and the colonel each refused to allow his name to go before the voters at presidential primaries.

Of the 823 elected, 338 are claimed by Hughes men to be favorable to the justice on the second ballot, the "favorite sons" having been given complimentary votes on the first ballot.

Hughes followers also say that Progressives are willing to support Hughes and will not stand by the Colonel should he oppose the justice.

All of the states have elected their delegates now except West Virginia. West Virginia's delegation is to be elected until June 6 and the vote may have been telegraphed to Chicago.

Wyoming and New Mexico elected six delegates each. Wyoming's six are understood to be favorable to Hughes while the half-dozen in New Mexico are avowedly Roosevelt men.

Hawaii's delegation, as is generally understood, consists of two and does not have a vote in the convention. The right to vote may be won before the convention opens. Neither Delegate Kuhio nor Henry Lyman, the two Hawaii delegates, is committed to any one candidate, though Lyman is a Roosevelt man. Robert W. Breckons, prospective national committeeman, will be a "steering-committee" of one at Chicago. Breckons, as his friends understand his position, is a keen admirer of both Root and Burton and rather averse to Roosevelt on account of the latter's bolt in 1912, but if Roosevelt's strength is pronounced, it would be no surprise to see the Hawaii representatives get right in behind the Oyster Bay leader.

## WHY FAVOR RACE-TRACK BETTORS?

It is surprising to find the Advertiser defending race-track betting and still more surprising to find in its editorial columns the following naive comment:

Now, if running a horse race for a cash stake is gambling, so is playing baseball for a percentage of the gate or rowing a boat race for silver medals. Does our contemporary contend that the various baseball players of the various leagues should be haled into court and fined, or that the Healanis and the Myrtles should be estopped from further regattas? If it will just consider a moment it will be able to detect the wide difference between race track betting and competing for a purse, whoever puts the purse up.

If the writer of the above innocent comment does not know the difference between putting up bets and putting up purses, prizes or medals, the Advertiser's sporting reporter is better informed. Yesterday the sporting page told how a race was run the day before at Kapiolani Park, gave the names of the horses, the names of the owners and said, "The stakes were \$100 a side."

The two owners "put up a small amount each to make the purse," the editorial now remarks ingenuously. That must make the race-track bettors smile. The Advertiser also quotes the following rule of the Hawaii Polo and Racing Club:

Rule 22—Gambling or betting upon the outcome of any race shall be prohibited at all race meets held under the auspices of this Club, and it shall be the duty of the Racing Committee to expel from the grounds of the Club and from all premises under its control any person or persons detected in gambling or making wagers upon any race there being held, and it is declared to be the duty of said Committee to detect and prosecute, if necessary, any person so doing.

This rule plainly shows the club knows that wagering on horse-racing is unlawful. If it adheres rigorously to the rule, it will drive from its premises the cheap touts and other riff-raff who have brought discredit to the racing game all over the country.

The Star-Bulletin believes that so long as the laws against gambling are on the statute-books, they should be enforced without favor. They should be enforced against bettors at Kapiolani Park just as severely as against che-fa players on River street or crap-shooters in Kalia.

Horse-racing is grand sport—when it is cleanly conducted. It is one of the greatest sports on earth. But the gambling feature became such a scandal a few years ago that tracks from Sheephead Bay to Emeryville were closed—state legislatures took drastic action. Now men who love racing for the sport and not for the gambling are trying to revive some of the tracks, and they are succeeding.

But gambling wrecked the sport elsewhere and gambling will wreck it in Hawaii if it is allowed to get a foothold. The time to kill the gambling evil is at its infancy. Winking at small violations of the anti-horse-race betting law means that more serious violations, even if in secret, will be encouraged.

The other day a Japanese push-cart man was found on the waterfront in a state of collapse, victim of tuberculosis in an advanced stage. It was then learned that for months this man had been selling candy and other wares along the streets, principally to children. Whether his disease has been communicated to his patrons no one can with certainty say, but there is more than a possibility of it. The city should furnish better protection for its children than this. Why not a rigid health examination for these vendors of fruit, candy, etc., before they are allowed to take out city licenses? What supervisor will take this up and put into ordinance form a practicable, adequate plan for safeguarding public health?

The movement to "turn the clock ahead" is gaining favor in Canada. Halifax and Winnipeg have adopted the plan, under the name of the daylight-saving plan, which is an excellent title.

Possibly the Yonkers man arrested in New York yesterday for heaving rocks at windows he thought belonged to Rockefeller has become enraged at the exorbitant gasoline prices.

From all over the territory come reports that the outside islands will send big delegations here for Kamehameha week celebration. The latch-string will be hanging out for them.

Local Democrats whose address is "somewhere in Pauahi street" apparently expect that all the St. Louis convention will have to do is listen to the Hawaii yowlings.

Premier Asquith is skeptical of German's peace intentions. He must be taking Berlin's submarine notes as typical of Teuton diplomacy.

Five chaplains have been selected for the Republican national convention—almost enough to go round among the favorite sons.

The steamer yesterday took away Judge T. B. Stuart and Postmaster Young. Everybody hopes the postmaster will come back.

Puunui's troubles come in a bunch. The Puunui folks haven't any roads and what they have are impassable.

T. Coleman Dupont parts his name in the middle but not with a hyphen.

Perhaps Teddy is trying to bat the hyphen into an exclamation point.

## Letters OF THE TIMES

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

### "FREE PORT" IDEA UPHELD.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Sir: Your editorial suggestion of "The Free Port of Honolulu" deserves the serious consideration of all our business people, and there are areas around Honolulu which could be made available. For instance, Kewalo, Iwilei or Kalia shores would be eminently suitable.

Professor Bryan, in the Hawaiian Annual of 1913, drew attention to the need of making Honolulu "the Crossroads of the Pacific" in something more than name. He illustrated very clearly how the direct trade routes across the Pacific would naturally avoid Honolulu, and demonstrated that unless some special inducement in the shape of a treaty port were offered here, the shipping not concerned with our local trade would be more likely to pass us by than to call. His remarks are well worth the consideration of our commercial bodies.

Another boost to Honolulu's commerce might be made by the extension of the bonding system. Under the tariff act of 1913 goods may be re-shipped to a foreign port, and factories conducted in bonded warehouses similarly to free port conditions, but Honolulu has somewhat ignored this advantage so far.

And a still further boost would be the reduction of our port charges. In the Hawaiian Annual of 1915 Dr. Marques called attention to the excessive port charges of Honolulu. He said: "Honolulu, unfortunately, has already in foreign maritime circles the reputation of being the most expensive port of the world." He then went on to offer suggestions for improving our reputation. Capt. Dollar has repeatedly drummed into us the need for reducing our charges. It is not the high-price store that gets the business.

While opportunity knocks at our door with such thundering raps, let us not delay in opening its fast in disgust, pass on to others more appreciative.

JOHN F. G. STOKES.  
Puunui, May 29, 1916.

### REGARDING IRISH-IRELAND.

Honolulu, T. H.,  
May 30, 1916.  
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Sir: Observing that one Agnes Rouse has entered into above discussion maybe I, too, might be bold enough to take a hand.

In the first place, I permit me to state that I was not born in Ireland but in Canada; did not leave that country at the age of ten; but I, and am not Irish but Scotch-English.

I do not think for a moment that Agnes Rouse is telling the whole truth when she says, "I love Ireland." Her sentence was unfinished. I interpret her meaning as follows, "I love Ireland under England."

It was my good fortune to become the wife of an Irishman who really and truly does love Irish-Ireland, and it is very easy to contrast the two kinds of love.

The reference to a "want of self-respect" among the Irish people is a great deal older than, and almost as ridiculous as, the "Belgium atrocity stories." Nobody except a "died in the wool," "Empire mad" Britisher believes either. By the way, what a remarkable similarity exists between the Congo atrocity stories and the Belgium atrocity stories, and how much they agree with the stories from London regarding the "battle of Dublin"—killing women and children, firing on the Red Cross, etc., a la the Boers a short time ago.

It was also pointed out in Agnes Rouse's ably written but entirely misleading communication that it was cowardly to strike whilst England was engaged elsewhere. I fail to see the cowardice of men who, imperfectly armed and hopelessly outnumbered, struck a blow for freedom at a time when England had the greatest army in her whole history. It ought also to be pointed out that the Nationalists of Ireland had either to see their leaders jailed and their comrades disarmed—or resist. They would have been unworthy of Ireland if they had done other than they did. These were no assassins that strike in the dark or shoot in the back. In the broad light of day they hoisted their flag of Irish independence and to have lived one week under it was worth the sacrifice it cost.

As for "salting the earth with tears," etc., I wish to say that the blood of the recent martyrs will salt the earth of holy Ireland and will produce a bountiful crop of Irish rebels who will either live in a free Irish-Ireland or gladly leave a sorrowful land by the "Pearse-Connelly" route.

Now, a word about staying at home to "build the country up"—(for England); I wonder if it has ever occurred to Agnes Rouse that there are a goodly number of people here and elsewhere (she among the rest) who also might have stayed to do a little building in Ireland (for England). My husband is here because this land is kinder to him than the land of his birth (under England) and he is glad to be here and freely admits it.

About education in Ireland. I have this to say, that during my three years' stay in Ireland I observed that the growing youth of the country spent several months every year working in England's cornfields for a beggarly pittance, most of which was sent to their half-starved relatives at home. My husband had the inexpressible joy of sleeping in a well made sugar sack on the bare floor of a granary loft in Lincolnshire (complete address furnished on request). Whilst he was working in the harvest fields of England his younger brothers were taken away from school to do the work on their own little farm.

Speaking of the present rising in Ireland, it must not be forgotten that armed force was first resorted to by Sir Edward Carson and his Orange volunteers in order to resist the so-called home rule, and, after successfully instigating a mutiny in the British army, was rewarded by a place in the British cabinet whilst there was a price put on the head of the Nationalist leader.

Yours for a truly Irish Ireland.  
MRS. FRANCIS MCCARTHY.

## Personal Mention

DR. HOMER L. ROSS, government physician in South Kona, Hawaii, is visiting in Honolulu.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY WILLIAM H. HEEN of the territory is in Hawaii on an official business trip.

ARTHUR G. SMITH, deputy attorney-general of the territory, leaves June 16 for the mainland. He is going to Alaska by way of Canada.

D. HOWARD HITCHCOCK, the artist, is back from a sketching trip to Mauna Loa on Hawaii. He made several pictures of lava flows and volcanic formations.

HENRY T. MACCONNELL, examiner of the federal judiciary department, expects to leave June 13 in the Ventura for the mainland. He has been in Hawaii for some time.

J. H. HAKUOLE, clerk in the office of the purchasing agent, left the city's service yesterday. E. E. Cook, who has been in the office of the city clerk filling the place of Fred Swan who is away on leave of absence, will replace him.

FRANCIS LEVY of the Model Clothing Company left for the coast on the Matsushima yesterday morning on a business trip to New York City. He is accompanied by Mrs. Levy. They will return to Honolulu in about two months.

HENRY MACCONNELL, special examiner of the department of justice, who has been in Honolulu on business during the last few months, may leave for the mainland in the steamer Ventura on June 13. He will go to Portland, Ore., where his family is staying.

VAUGHAN MACCAUGHEY of the College of Hawaii, who leaves in a few days for a protracted absence on the mainland, will deliver a series of scientific lectures before a number of the Middle Western universities, including the University of Illinois, the University of Chicago, the University of Oklahoma and others. In addition to his lectures upon the Pacific Coast he will lecture in a number of Eastern and Southern cities and will attend several important scientific and educational conferences. He plans to visit a number of Eastern universities, including Cornell, Princeton, Yale and Harvard, in connection with biologic research, and will carry on advanced work at the University of Chicago during the first semester of the next academic year.

### HUGE TANKER LAUNCHED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The tank steamship Standard Arrow, the largest vessel of its kind in the world, has been launched here. Together with three sister ships now under construction she will be placed in service by the Standard Transportation Company.

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## ALOHA! What To See

(For the benefit of tourists and arrivals from the mainland, the Star-Bulletin publishes a brief directory of a few of the scenic and historical attractions of Hawaii. Additional details will be given on inquiry at the rooms of the Hawaii Promotion Committee in the Alexander Young hotel building.)

Take Waikiki Car.  
Aquarium.  
Surfing and bathing at Waikiki.  
Take Kalia Car.  
Bishop Museum, daily except Wednesday.  
Fort Shafter.  
Moanalu Gardens.  
Ten Minutes' Walk from Business Center.  
Old Royal Palace.  
Old Throne Room.  
Old Coral Church.  
Old Mission House.  
King Lunalilo's Tomb.  
Washington Place.  
Outside the City.  
Walks in Tantalus Hills.  
The Fall, by motor.  
Coral Gardens, 12 miles by auto, daily.  
Haleiwa Hotel, by motor or rail.  
Wahiawa Hotel, by motor or rail.  
Pearl Harbor, naval station.  
On other islands.  
Volcano, via Hilo, by steamer Wednesday and Saturday.  
Haleakala on Maui, by steamer, Wednesday, Saturday, Monday and Friday.  
Waimea Canyon, Kauai, by steamer, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday.

### VOTE TO MOVE CAPITAL.

BISMARCK, N. D.—It has been announced officially by Thomas Hall, secretary of state, that 29,091 names are attached to petitions filed by the city of New Rockford for a vote on the removal of the state capital from Bismarck to New Rockford.

### CHICAGO MAN GOES TO YALE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Professor Walter Wheeler Cook of the University of Chicago and president of the Association of American Law Schools, has been elected a professor at the Yale Law School. It has been announced at a meeting of the Yale corporation.

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1755 Yong street	2 Bedrooms	\$ 35.00
3115 Waihee road (no children)	"	50.00
1554 Palo road (Fifth ave.)	"	40.00
1550 Palo road (Fifth ave.)	"	20.00
1335 Waihee ave. (Mrs. Peck)	"	45.00
Papa ave. (partly furnished)	"	17.00
Beck Walk, Waikiki	"	65.00
1116 Lialilo street	"	50.00

### Unfurnished

1714 Apunui street	3 Bedrooms	\$ 45.00
Waihee road	15	100.00
(Bet. 7th and 8th aves.)	"	
1877 Kakaia avenue	2	20.00
1875 Kakaia avenue	2	25.00
1266 Molohe avenue	2	25.00
1120 Twelfth avenue, Kaimuki	2	25.00
Papa avenue	2	20.00
Near 7th ave., Kaimuki	"	
774 Kan street	4	37.50
Ct. Alexander and Dole sts.	3	35.00
Twelfth avenue, Kaimuki	2	15.00
2410 Kakaia ave. (Royal Grove)	3	45.00
Diton lane	2	16.00

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